

## THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14

### STATE OF WISCONSIN.

#### THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR.

Since the early days of the Republic it has been the custom of the people of this state to assemble on a day of thanksgiving, to give thanks to Almighty God, for the abundant mercies which have been vouchsafed to them, and to give thanks to the brave and noble soldiers who have sacrificed their lives for the preservation of the Union.

Now, therefore, I, William D. Hoard, governor of the state of Wisconsin, in conformity with the custom of the people, and in accordance with the proclamation of the president of the United States, do appoint Thursday, November 22nd, 1889, as a day of thanksgiving.

I furthermore recommend that on that day the people of Wisconsin abstain from all labor and give thanks to Almighty God, by appropriate exercises in their places of worship and their homes, for the abundant mercies which have been vouchsafed to them, and to give thanks to the brave and noble soldiers who have sacrificed their lives for the preservation of the Union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin to be affixed. Done at the capital, in Madison, this 7th day of November, 1889.

WILLIAM D. HOARD.

By the Governor: ERNEST G. TIMME, Secretary of State.

#### TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES

Born: Benjamin Franklin, 1706.  
Sir Charles Lyell, 1797.  
Died: Leibnitz, 1716.  
Hegel, 1831.  
Discovery of Nile sources, 1770.

#### ABOUT LEARNING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

The Oshkosh Times passes as an opponent of the Bennett law. Very likely the editor of the Times does not intelligently understand the law as it bears upon the question of teaching the English language in the schools of the state; but if he does intelligently understand it then he is using his intelligence for the purpose of the basest partisanship. One would naturally suppose that there could not be found in all the United States an American citizen who would object to the teaching of his own language in all the schools of the country. One would not suppose that no loyal American would want any child of foreign parents to grow up to manhood or womanhood in the United States in total ignorance of the language of the country. What sort of an American citizen would a German boy make if he were forced to engage in the battle of life unable to speak the language of the American people? Would the loss of the English language make him wiser and better? Would the inability to converse with American men and women, his inability to read an American newspaper, his inability to read the ticket he votes on election day, and his inability to understand the history of his adopted country, make him a wise and useful citizen?

Let us suppose a case to which the Gazette asks the attention of the Oshkosh Times. For instance, there are some 40,000 Indian children of school age in this country, and some 12,000 enjoy educational advantages. Suppose it was the desire of the government to civilize these Indian children, to better their condition, and to make thrifty, industrious citizens of them, what course would the Times suggest—teach them the English language and American manners, customs, and so on, or would the Times prohibit the teaching of the English language and American manners, customs, history, and the like? Will the Times put itself on record as maintaining that Indian children can be best trained for life's duty and all grave responsibilities by keeping the English language from them? If it will not so put itself on record then why does it maintain that the law which seeks to teach German children the language of the country is bad? Are not the little German or Polish children worth just as much to this country as the Indian children? Isn't there just as much of a necessity for German or Polish children to grow to intelligent citizenship, to become the equal of American boys and girls in battling for a home, for business, for place, and for usefulness, as there is for the 40,000 Indian children to be taught the English language? Then why say that one must be taught the language of the country, but that the other shall be kept in ignorance of it?

#### WANTED FOR TWO PLACES.

There are a good many republicans, especially in the southern part of the state and on the lake shore who are anxious that Secretary of State Timme shall be re-nominated next year for the office he now holds. This warm friendship and cordial support for the secretary of state comes of two reasons, first: that he has made a most excellent public official, thoroughly judicious, and in every particular competent; and second, that he has a large personal following, and therefore his re-nomination would give the republican ticket special strength.

It must be borne in mind that Captain Timme does not seek a re-nomination. He is not engaged in pulling wires which will further his own political interests. He is not of that unfortunate build that a defeat will sour him. He recognizes and appreciates the pleasant fact that he has been honored, with the portfolio of the state department for nine years, far exceeding the term of any other secretary of state. Therefore he does not ask another term. It is but right to say that he would not decline a re-nomination if cordially tendered him, and it is likewise right to say that he would not lift his hand to secure a re-nomination. He is under many obligations to his republican friends for their magnificent support in the past. For all of them he has nothing but the deepest regard. But the

point made by those who endorse Captain Timme for another term, is that the party demands his services, and not that he demands or even desires a nomination. When they speak for him in connection with another term, they speak in the interest of the republican party and the services he can render it and the state, and nothing more.

There are also some republicans who have mentioned Captain Timme's name in connection with the congressional nomination in this district. A sentiment in this direction comes from among his friends in the eastern part of the district. They consider that his nomination would be a timely one. Of course he would make a strong run if nominated, and no one can doubt that he would make a business-like and therefore an excellent member of congress. But it is understood that Captain Timme does not look with special favor on a congressional nomination. He does not take kindly to the idea of going to congress, and yet it is one of these officers that an intelligent American citizen cannot refuse if graciously tendered him.

In saying this much in regard to Captain Timme the Gazette simply gives expression to a sentiment that exists in the republican party. Whatever is done either in the state or the congressional convention, will receive his most hearty endorsement.

Professor John Dougall, of Pollockshields, Scotland, recently sent to Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes some daisies which he had gathered at Mossiel in the very field where Burns composed his famous poem on the "wee, modest flower," and which he had pressed between the leaves of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" and the "meditations" of Marcus Aurelius. In his letter of acknowledgment Dr. Holmes wrote: "The daisies from Mossiel remain as when you sent them, except that I gave one of them to a lady who, I know, would value it highly. I feel much obliged to you for sending them, and they are not less welcome for the pleasant letter that comes with them. I am proud to think that my book found itself in the company of Marcus Aurelius, and that it should hold between its leaves the modest flower which Burns has invested with a tender beauty it never drew from the soil or air in which it grew. You need not be surprised that Americans are frequent pilgrims to the places made dear to them, and to all that read his songs, by the poetry of Burns. He ought to have passed ten years of his life—of five at least—in America, for those words of his—

"a man's a man for a' that" showed that true American feeling belong to him as much as if he had been born in sight of the hill before me as I write—Banker Hill."

The dignity and inviolability of the postal card are about to be vindicated by all the majesty of the United States courts. That is to say, if you write upon a postal card anything "intended to reflect injuriously upon the character or conduct of another" you are likely to be called to account for it, and may suffer a fine of \$5,000 and imprisonment at hard labor for five years, or both. An enterprising collector has used postal cards in the attempt to collect bad debts and went so far as to write "D.B." on them, the same indicating, as the initiated well know, "dead beat." In consequence thereof he has been arrested—the first case under the law passed in June, 1888. The law also forbids the writing of defamatory matter on envelopes and wrappers, and seems to be in accord both with common sense and good taste.

If the Cleveland organs desire to have the administration and the republican congress carry out a legislative policy, they can use their influence to good advantage to discourage democratic filibustering in the house—Indianapolis Journal.

But the Cleveland organs will do no such thing. They will use their influence to encourage democratic filibustering in the house. They are obstructionists in spirit and by practice, and of course will not lift a finger to aid the republicans in carrying out a wise legislative policy.

The men and the journals who are now loudly declaring that the federal government has no right to create and enforce a national election law which would insure a free vote and a fair count in the election of congressmen in the southern states are the same ones that were frantically shrieking, about a score and a half years ago, that the federal government had no right to "coerce" the "sovereign" states into remaining inside the Union if they wanted to secede.

The great Atlantic flyers, the City of New York and Teutonia, are to make another race across the ocean together. The passengers will greatly enjoy the contest if no icebergs are run into and no over-heated boilers burst.

**Ringing Noises**  
In the ears, sometimes a roaring buzzing sound are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood. If you suffer from catarrh, try Hood's Sarsaparilla, the peculiar medicine.

**THE FAT STOCK SHOW**  
LOW RATES VIA THE C. M. & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.  
Excursion tickets will be sold at a rate and a third for the round trip, with fifty cents added for admission ticket Nov. 11, 13, 15, 18, 19 and 20th. Return tickets good to return from Chicago within five days from date of sale.  
What a business we are doing in cloaks—you seldom have an opportunity to see a finer or more complete stock than we are showing—styles correct.  
J. M. BOWEN & SONS.

## THE STATE HAS CLOSED.

ONLY ONE MORE WITNESS IN THE CRONIN CASE.

Court Adjourns Till Saturday to Allow the Defense to Prepare Outline of the Defense.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—After consideration Judge McConnell decided to rule out the testimony of Daniel Brown, the policeman, who lost his job last May, after it came out that he had preferred charges of treason against Dr. Cronin, and that one of the committee which found the doctor guilty was Dan Coughlin.

The court held in substance that the decision of this question would involve the opening of the whole matter as to whether or not Dr. Cronin was really guilty of treason in 1885, and the whole matter in which Dr. Cronin was the defendant sitting in judgment on Dr. Cronin. The court did not think the evidence competent. It would involve the trying of other issues. Therefore he ruled it out.

Before beginning his cross-examination of McKinnon Mr. Forrest said he had been informed by his client Burke that the charges on the band of the hat had not been made by Burke. Therefore Mr. Forrest moved to exclude the hat from evidence. The court sustained the motion and the hat was excluded from the consideration of the jury.

Mr. Forrest cross-examined McKinnon mainly on alleged discrepancies between his testimony before the court at Winnipeg and his evidence here.

"Did not Burke tell you that his name was Burke and he was sometimes called Delaney?"

"He did."

"Did you testify at Winnipeg to Burke saying his name was Cooper?"

"I did not."

"Why did you tell me here?"

"Because there I was asked certain questions, which I answered, and here I was told to tell my story."

H. H. Jansen, who owns the little real estate office near the Carlson cottage, was called to describe the surroundings of the cottage and the Sullivan residence. The idea of the State was to clear the way for later witnesses who saw persons in the vicinity of the cottage. The testimony of Jansen showed that the locality was a very lonely place.

Capt. Schuttler was recalled, and the section of the hall of the Carlson cottage on which the paint-made footprints were found brought in and placed standing before the jury.

Capt. Schuttler testified that he had received the boards from Capt. Wing. Mr. Forrest objected. The boards, he said, had been left in the attic at the Lake View station and open to public access. Forrest objected to the exhibition of the boards to the jury, but the court admitted the paint-stained footprints in evidence.

At this point the State's attorney submitted to the counsel for the defense preparatory to offering them in evidence, a number of bills used by W. J. Frolich, the painter for whom Kunze worked. These bills were made out by Kunze as a record of his work for Frolich and turned in daily. These bills were all dated in the vicinity of May 9. They are signed by "John Katgol," a name Kunze assumed at that time.

Then it was shown how difficult it may be to get the water into the evidence. Sgt. Frankford of the signal service was called to testify to the state of the weather the evening of May 4. Sgt. Frankford had with him a copy of the observations of May 4.

Sgt. Frankford testified from his book of records, and said that the night of May 4 was "cloudless" or clear, and the moon set at about 11 o'clock at night. The day had been perfectly cloudless from midnight to midnight.

Judge Wing tried to get the watchful jury to note that while it is raining in Chicago it might be clear at Lake View, or vice versa, and the witness said, "While nothing was impossible in meteorology," he did not think this condition of affairs possible.

At the conclusion of Sergeant Frankford's testimony, at the request of the State, court adjourned to allow the attorneys for the prosecution to discuss the possibility of offering a certain line of evidence. Should they decide against offering this, the case of the State is virtually closed, only a few minor points remaining to be presented.

When court again convened Judge Longenecker announced that with the exception of one witness, Mr. Clancy, whose testimony he had ruled out, O'Sullivan, the case of the State was closed.

On request of the attorneys for the defense court adjourned to Saturday morning, when the State will close its case and the defense will proceed.

The lawyers for the prisoners are uncommunicative as to what their defense will be. It is understood that they are going to prove alibi.

The lawyer, the isman, will prove by seven witnesses that he was not away from his house on the night of May 4 after 7:30 o'clock. It is alleged that five of his men were with him at 9:15 o'clock, and that O'Sullivan got up and let them in. Mr. Niemann, a saloon keeper, testified that O'Sullivan, Kunze and Coughlin were in his place at 10:30 o'clock on the night of May 4. The isman will prove by two witnesses that it was Sunday, May 5, when he was at Niemann's saloon, and that the saloon keeper was mistaken as to the identity of Coughlin and Kunze. He will have several other alibis whenever needed.

Dan Coughlin will stick to his original story and attempt to prove that it was not Daniel Brown who drove Dr. Cronin to his death. It is said that Mr. Forrest has two witnesses who will swear that they saw Dr. Cronin near Lincoln Park on the evening of May 4 and that the house was dark. These two witnesses will testify, it is said, that they bowed to Cronin and that he returned the salutation.

Martin Burke's defense will be that he hired the Carlson cottage for Patrick Conney, not knowing what it was to be used for. He will prove by several witnesses that he was in the town of Lake on the night of the murder. His flight from Chicago will also be accounted for in a very plausible manner. He will prove that when arrested at Winnipeg he was on his way to England to do "active work" for the clan-na-Gael. That was the reason he assumed the name of W. J. Cooper.

Kunze will offer everything and offer in evidence the time-book of the man he worked for on Cottage Grove avenue. It is said that the book shows that Kunze worked until 5 o'clock May 4.

John F. Beggs will have nothing to say. The State introduced no evidence connecting him with the conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin.

LATER—Hathfield and other witnesses who knew Simonds have seen the prisoner mysteriously arrested by the police Tuesday and they declare that the man is not the much-wanted suspect. Capt. Schuttler said that McNamara would be released soon as the facts were presented to the police.

**Seasoned Wood.**  
FALL PRICES.  
Maple, sawed twice & split, \$6.00 to \$7.25  
Oak, sawed twice & split 6.00 to 6.25  
Poplar, sawed twice & split... 5.00  
Fine slabs, sawed twice & split... 4.50  
Fine kindling, 5 cents per bunch.  
All wood thoroughly seasoned.  
SMITH & GATLEY.

**Advice to Mothers.**  
Mrs. Winslow's SCOTCH BROS. Syrup is a safe remedy for children's ailments. It cures the child's stomach, the child's bowels, the child's cold, the child's cough, the child's fever, the child's headache, the child's toothache, the child's earache, the child's sore throat, the child's hoarseness, the child's asthma, the child's whooping cough, the child's measles, the child's mumps, the child's scarlet fever, the child's diphtheria, the child's typhoid fever, the child's cholera, the child's dysentery, the child's diarrhea, the child's constipation, the child's indigestion, the child's flatulence, the child's hiccups, the child's vomiting, the child's convulsions, the child's epilepsy, the child's chorea, the child's tetanus, the child's rabies, the child's hydrophobia, the child's plague, the child's cholera morbus, the child's typhus fever, the child's relapsing fever, the child's brucellosis, the child's tularemia, the child's anthrax, the child's botulism, the child's tetanus, the child's rabies, the child's hydrophobia, the child's plague, the child's cholera morbus, the child's typhus fever, the child's relapsing fever, the child's brucellosis, the child's tularemia, the child's anthrax, the child's botulism.

## THE TEMPERANCE SPLIT.

The Iowa Women's Plans for a New Organization.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The bolt of the Iowa delegation from the W. C. T. U. convention will probably mark an important era in temperance work.

The split of the Iowa delegation and the call for a meeting of the bolters and their sympathizers, for the purpose of creating a new organization, was the sole subject of discussion among the delegates of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union at the Palmer house this morning.

It was plain from the expressions that the delegates to the convention were sorry enough that the trouble had reached the conclusion it did. There is some difference of opinion among the delegates as to the best manner of pursuing the work. The vote of Miss Willard's re-election does not express the feelings of all on the subject of partisanship and non-partisanship, and it is not unlikely that Mrs. Foster will get quite a following from the ladies who have previously followed Miss Willard's fortunes and ideas. The split, however, will not come until Mrs. Foster's followers are thoroughly organized and their principles declared.

The split was of such importance, however, to call a meeting of the executive board, which was held in parlor G, Miss Willard presiding. Mrs. L. D. Carhart, of Marion, Iowa, who has been opposed to Mrs. Foster, was installed as the provisional member of the place of Mrs. Foster. For five years Mrs. Carhart has been a candidate for the presidency of the Iowa W. C. T. U., against Mrs. Foster, each time the vote standing about 35 to 40 in her favor, to 180 to 155 in favor of Mrs. Foster. This, then, shows the relative strength of the two factions in Iowa.

The executive board considered little or nothing, beyond the Iowa question. The board adopted a plan of reorganization for Iowa. The members would say little or nothing about their plans, but they claimed that the plan of reorganization was merely the simplest that could be devised. Mrs. Carhart will be placed in provisional charge of Iowa until a new election can be called. What means had been adopted to divide the factions in Iowa was the subject of the proceedings in Mrs. Foster's rooms. They were surprised at the large number that were present there and at the plan of organization as they had heard it. The story was that Mrs. Foster's followers proposed to band themselves together as a temperance or prohibition league, the membership being open to both sexes. They did not think that Mrs. Foster's party would gain great political influence by reason of its male membership and relegate the W. C. T. U. to a back seat.

## THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Opening of Its Twenty-Third Annual Convention at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 14.—The twenty-third annual session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, opened to-day. Col. J. H. Bringham, of Ohio, presiding. The sessions are secret. Grand Master Bringham in his report, said that in political reforms the farmer is the hope of the nation, and recommended that representatives of the order be present in Washington during the next session of Congress. He added that the order can not afford to have the interstate commerce law repealed modified. Dissatisfaction was expressed at the appointment of the present secretary of agriculture because he is not a representative of the farming interest. Secretary Trimble reported that the order was flourishing, and that 214 new granges, had been formed during the year.

## GROVER LAYS A CORNER-STONE

The New York Democratic Temple is Formally Begun by the Ex-President.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The corner-stone of the new home of the Kings County Democratic, "The Jefferson," was laid by ex-President Cleveland. There was a big crowd present. It was raining hard and some wished that the rain would stop. Grover Cleveland is a Democrat and does not mind a little rain." Mr. Cleveland turned, smiled and then, without the shelter of the umbrella, completed the ceremony. Hill wrote a letter regretting his inability to be present.

Ceded Their Land to the Government.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 14.—Word has been received from the Vermilion reservation in northern Minnesota that the Boie Forte Chippewas have accepted the proposition of the government made through the Chippewa commission in regard to taking lands in severity and for this purpose have ceded to the United States their reservation, embracing about one hundred and sixteen thousand acres. They were very ignorant and suspicious, but asked for the establishment of a school on the reservation.

## BUILDING.

We have just completed the organization of a

## Construction Co.

FURNISH PLANS AND ESTIMATES

On all kinds of buildings. If you have a lot and want a house we are prepared to build it on LONG TERM if desired.

## All Kinds of Job Work

done with neatness and dispatch.

## ON SHORT NOTICE.

Office: 57 North Franklin Street.

## JANESVILLE CONSTRUCTION CO.

S. C. BURNHAM & CO.

**Opticians**  
Jewellers and Watchmakers.  
REPAIRING \*\* NEATLY \*\* DONE  
DEALERS IN MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.  
No. 18 EAST WILKINSON ST.  
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN

**PILES CURED** Without Knife OR PAIN.  
SEND FOR BOOK on Diseases of the Rectum.  
Address, Dr. VANCE, Madison, Wis.  
Dr. Vance will beat the GRAND on Dec. 11th.

Cheap John houses are trying to imitate  
TANSELL'S PUNCH 5¢

Subscribe for the Gazette.

## LOWELL

Hardware, Stoves.

The sure and rapid reduction of the immense stock of Stoves, which the early fall found in our store rooms, not in any way weakened our facilities for supplying the still lively demands for these most popular brands of Heaters and Cooks.

## THE

## Regal Peninsular

AND

## SPLENDID

Simply comparable in Art and Operation,

THE FULLER & WARREN CO.

## New Steel Oven Range

with oval fire pot and Splendid grate Water-tight and attachments most perfectly arranged.

## DON'T BUY!

Until you have seen and examined this Range.

Full information given and prices made on Ornamental House Castings—Samples and Designs shown.

The largest and most perfect assortment of

## SKATES

Ever brought to this city will be displayed in their season.

In fact there is nothing known to the

## Hardware - Trade

which you cannot find at my store, where I shall be pleased to see all and put in my fast growing trade as a guarantee that my prices will be right and

Goods as Represented.

## E. W. LOWELL.

7 and 9 River St.

## Marble and Granite

## MONUMENTS

I keep in stock a number of fine

## Tombstones

—AND—

## Monuments!

which can be bought at

## A Better Bargain!

than can be made with any traveling man. I also have a large number of the latest and best designs, and can furnish monuments, any style, and in any material.

## Be Sure and Get My Prices!

before placing orders with traveling men, who figure low when in competition with home dealers, and charge the prices when they can make a sale, without the customer looking elsewhere.

F. A. BENNETT.

Corner Wall and Franklin St., Janesville, Wis.

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We have just completed the organization of a

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FURNISH PLANS AND ESTIMATES

On all kinds of buildings. If you have a lot and want a house we are prepared to build it on LONG TERM if desired.

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TANSELL'S PUNCH 5¢

Subscribe for the Gazette.

## IT DOES NOT LOOK

To Be Probable that Riverview

Park Lots at Present Prices

will last more than one week, as you will remember we reserved the right to advance price and change terms as soon as ten lots were sold; yet we shall try to serve all home seekers fairly and give all immediate applicants a chance; but first come, first served, must be our motto.

Yours very truly,

Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## We Are Taking Sure Steps

to sell lots only to home seekers and to desirable and eminently respectable people. Our aim is to have our new addition as select in character of its people as any neighborhood in the city; in short, we mean that the "Park" shall be the most desirable home section for people of moderate and limited means in this city. We make these prices and terms purposely to call together right folk.

Yours very truly,

Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## What a Beautiful

Breathing place RIVERVIEW PARK will be for the wives and babies of the happy owners of these 25 beautiful lots facing and adjacent to the Park. We shall in early spring set out trees and shrubbery all around and through the lovely Park, and build a sidewalk surrounding it entirely, place convenient seats, etc. At first blush this may seem like prodigal liberality, but it is business instead. What makes our friends happy and comfortable puts money in our purse? Yours very truly,

Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## What More Liberal Education

Can you give your son just coming into active life than to make first payment on one of these charming \$200 lots and teach him to save 17 cents per day to make his monthly payments with and thus educate him in economy and thrift? There isn't a young man or youth in Janesville but what can get one of these lots and own it free and clear at the end of 34 months and not miss the cigars he hasn't smoked.

Yours very truly,

Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## What is the Matter with the

Girls?

There isn't a girl in Janesville of the age of young womanhood, but what can own a lot in Riverview Park if her taste and inclination runs to being a property owner. The working girl can buy a lot and thus have at the end of 34 months the foundation of a home. Any girl who lives at home can most certainly save enough of her pin money to pay half of her installments, and her papa and big brother will "chip in" we are sure. What is the matter with the girls?

Yours very truly,

Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## If Ten Young Married Men

Whether friends or otherwise, only so they are square, honest young fellows, buy lots and put up little homes for their brides and themselves before December, 1890, in RIVERVIEW PARK, we will sell at auction before Christmas, 1890 one of the best \$200 lots in our plot and buy at wholesale as many first class sewing machines as the proceeds will buy (and \$250 will buy ten of the best machines made at wholesale) and divide them among the ten little homes as presents to the young madames, and while we are about it we will be explicit, we will set aside and hold for this purpose till Dec. 1, 1890, lot No. 34 fronting the park.

Yours very truly,

Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## And Furthermore,

The deponents say that at this present writing, Read our Ads. of past week.

Yours very truly,

Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## "VICTORY" HEATING STOVE--FOR OIL.

It Will Not Smoke or Smell.

Burns Common Kerosene Oil.

FOR SALE BY

Hanchett & Sheldon.

UNDERTAKING!











